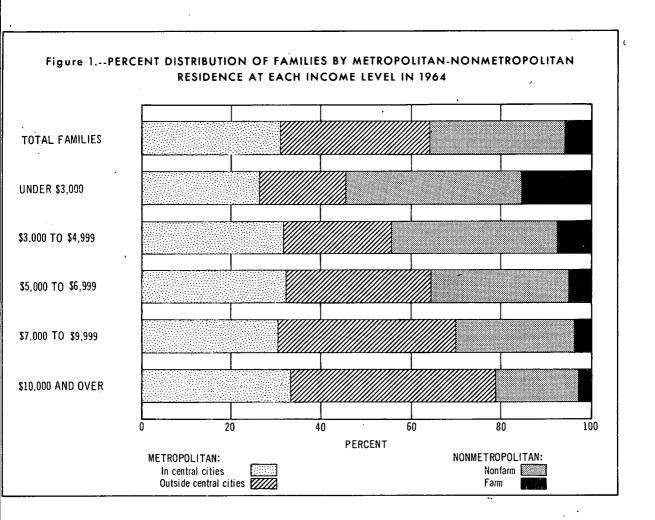
Consumer Income

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INCOME IN 1964 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE







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INCOME IN 1964 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE

(Comparable statistics for all families and unrelated individuals appear in <u>Current Population Reports</u>,

Series P-60, No. 47)

Families in metropolitan areas tend to have higher incomes than families in nonmetropolitan areas. In 1964, the median income of families residing in metropolitan areas was \$7,300. This was about \$2,100, or 40 percent, higher than the median income of \$5,200 for families living in nonmetropolitan areas. The higher incomes of families in metropolitan areas do not necessarily connote proportionately greater economic well-being, because living costs in these areas also tend to be higher than in nonmetropolitan areas.

Families living in the suburban ring of metropolitan areas received greater incomes than those families living in the central cities of the areas. Median income of families residing in the suburbs was \$7,800 in 1964 compared with \$6,700 for families residing in central cities. Approximately 15 percent of families living in central cities had incomes below \$3,000, as compared with 10 percent for families residing in metropolitan areas outside central cities. At the opposite end of the income scale, 24 percent of families within central cities had incomes of \$10,000 or more, whereas 31 percent of families in the suburbs had incomes above that level.

The median income of families residing on farms in nonmetropolitan areas was \$3,400 in 1964, about 62 percent of the \$5,500 median income of families with nonfarm residence. About 45 percent of farm families received incomes below \$3,000, compared with only 23 percent of nonfarm families.

In 1964, about 3.9 million families in metropolitan areas received money incomes below \$3,000. They comprised 12 percent of the 30.9 million families living in these areas. Approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ million, or 15 percent, received incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000. Families with incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000 numbered 6.1 million, or 20 percent, of the total. About 16.4 million, or 53 percent, received incomes of \$7,000 or more. Of these, approximately 8.6 million, or 28 percent of all families, had incomes of \$10,000 and over.

The distribution of family income was different for families in nonmetropolitan areas than for those in metropolitan areas. About $4\frac{1}{2}$ million

families, or 27 percent, of the 16.9 million families in nonmetropolitan areas received money incomes of less than \$3,000. This group accounted for about 54 percent of the 8.4 million families in the United States with money incomes of less than \$3,000. Approximately 3.6 million, or 21 percent, received incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 in 1964. Another 3.3 million, or 20 percent, had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000. The remaining 5.5 million, or 32 percent, received incomes of \$7,000 and over.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(In thousands. Families as of March 1965)

	ľ	- Metropolitan	1	
Total money income	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	Non- metro- politan
Total	30,894	14,851	16,043	16,941
Under \$1,000	591 1,311 1,984 2,151 2,377 2,988 3,133 3,062 4,727 6,056 2,514	321 765 1,153 1,277 1,307 1,556 1,479 1,348 2,032 2,560 1,053	270 546 831 874 1,070 1,432 1,654 1,714 2,695 3,496 1,461	941 1,677 1,880 1,850 1,736 1,750 1,581 1,396 1,908 1,705

For unrelated individuals residing in metropolitan areas, the median income in 1964 was \$2,300, about \$940, or 67 percent, higher than the \$1,400 median income for those living in nonmetropolitan areas. In contrast to the higher incomes received by families living outside central cities, the median income for unrelated individuals was not significantly different for those living in central cities than those living in suburbs of metropolitan areas. Their median income in 1964 was \$2,400 compared with a median income of \$2,200 for those residing outside central cities in metropolitan areas.

These are some of the highlights from the inquiry on consumer income in 1964 made in March 1965 in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian

noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farm families receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm, rather than in money, should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. It should be noted that nonmoney incomes are also received by some They often take the form of nonfarm residents. business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses, etc. In analyzing size distributions of income, it should be recognized that capital gains tend to be concentrated more among higher income units than among lower ones.

Although the time period covered by the income statistics is the calendar year 1964, the characteristics such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to March 1965. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1964 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1964 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

INCOME OF FAMILIES

Metropolitan Dwellers Have Higher Incomes

The median income of families living in metropolitan areas (\$7,300) was substantially higher than that of residents of nonmetropolitan areas (\$5,200). Families residing in suburban areas received greater incomes than those living in central cities. The median income in 1964 of families living outside central cities was \$7,800, about \$1,100, or 16 percent, higher than the \$6,700 median for families residing in central cities. This difference arises from the fact that in central cities there are relatively more families

with characteristics generally associated with lower incomes; that is, nonwhites, undereducated, unskilled, broken families with children, and the unemployed.

Family income by region.--Among the four regions, median family income for metropolitan areas in 1964 was lowest in the South, where it was only \$6,500. In the Northeast, the median income was \$7,400, and in the West and North Central Regions, the median incomes were \$7,700 and \$7,600, respectively.

In metropolitan areas, regional variations in median family income were greater among non-white than white families. Median income in 1964 for nonwhite families ranged from \$3,700 for the South to \$4,900 for the Northeast, \$5,200 for the North Central States, and \$6,200 for the West.

The income differential by region was greater among families in nonmetropolitan areas than among families in metropolitan areas. In nonmetropolitan areas, the median family income in 1964 ranged from \$4,100 in the South to \$5,600 for the North Central Region, \$6,000 for the West, and \$6,800 for the Northeast. The substantial difference in income between the nonmetropolitan population of the South and that of the other regions stems largely from the fact that the South contains larger proportions of farm residents and nonwhites, whose earnings are relatively low.

Residence .-- In 1965, the number of families in metropolitan areas was 8 percent higher than that in the 1960 Census, and the main increase within these areas has been outside the central cities. In 1960, slightly more than one-half of all families residing in metropolitan areas lived in central cities. By 1965, the situation was reversed, reflecting the steady movement of families from other areas to the suburbs surrounding cen-The proportion of all families livtral cities. ing on farms in nonmetropolitan areas dropped from 7 percent in 1960 to 6 percent in 1965. In the 1965 survey, relative differences in levels of median family income by residence were substantially the same as those shown in the 1960 Census (table B). Slight relative declines in median income appear to have occurred for families residing in central cities and on farms in nonmetropolitan areas.

In nonmetropolitan areas, nonfarm families had a median income in 1964 of \$5,500, which was 62 percent higher than the median income of \$3,400 for farm families. Proportionately, many more farm than nonfarm families were at the lower end of the income scale. About 45 percent of farm families received less than \$3,000 in 1964, as

Table B.--INCOME IN 1964 AND 1959 OF FAMILIES, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Families as of March 1965 and April 1960)

			Metropolitan		No	onmetropolitan	,
Total money income	Total	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
1965 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY							
Numberthousands Percent, by residence	47,835 100.0	30,894 64 . 5	14,851 31.0	16,043 33.5	16,941 35.4	14,192 29.7	2,749 5.7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 and over. Median income. Index (total = 100).	3.2 6.3 8.1 8.4 8.6 9.9 9.9 9.3 7.6 6.3 22.5 \$6,569	1.9 4.2 6.4 7.0 7.7 9.7 10.1 9.9 8.2 7.1 27.7 \$7,290	2.2 5.2 7.7 8.6 8.8 10.5 10.0 9.1 7.3 6.3 24.3 \$6,697 102	1.7 3.4 5.2 5.4 6.7 9.0 10.3 10.7 9.0 7.7 30.8 \$7,772 118	5.6 9.9 11.1 10.9 10.3 10.3 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 13.1 \$5,208	4.3 8.8 10.0 10.7 10.4 10.7 9.9 8.7 7.3 5.2 14.1 \$5,542 84	11.7 15.8 17.0 12.2 9.4 8.1 6.7 5.7 2.4 3.0 8.1 \$3,414
Numberthousands Percent, by residence	45,128 100,0	28,620 63,5	14,743 32.7	13,877 30.8	16,508 36,6	13,588 30.1	2,920 6.5
Percent.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vinder \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	5.6 7.5 8.3 9.5 11.0 12.3 10.7 8.6 6.6 4.9	3.6 5.1 6.5 8.1 10.3 12.7 11.6 9.7 7.8 5.8	100.0 4.1 6.0 7.5 9.2 11.1 12.8 11.2 9.1 7.1 5.3 16.5	3.1 4.2 5.3 6.9 9.5 12.5 12.1 10.4 8.4 6.4 21.2	9.0 11.6 11.9 12.2 11.7 9.1 6.6 4.7 3.2 8.5	7.5 10.3 10.8 11.7 12.6 12.5 9.8 7.2 5.1 3.4 9.1	100.50 16.2 17.6 15.4 12.8 10.3 8.0 5.5 3.8 2.7 1.8 5.9
Median income	\$5,660 100	\$6,324 112	\$5,940 105	\$6,707 118	\$4,485 79	\$4,776 84	\$3,061 54

compared with only about 23 percent of nonfarm families. Only about one-tenth of farm families had incomes above \$9,000 in 1964, whereas one-fifth of nonfarm families had incomes above that level.

Color.--There were marked differences in the incomes of white and nonwhite families. In nonmetropolitan areas, the median income of white families was more than double the median income of nonwhite families. In 1964, the median income of nonwhite families was \$2,300, about two-fifths the median income of \$5,500 for white families. In metropolitan areas differences in income between white and nonwhite families, although substantial, were less pronounced than those in nonmetropolitan areas. The median income of nonwhite families residing in metropolitan areas was \$4,700, or 61 percent of the median income of \$7,600 for white families, a gap of \$2,900. For families living in

suburbs of metropolitan areas the median incomes of white and nonwhite families were \$7,900 and \$5,500, respectively, a gap of \$2,400.

Within metropolitan areas, the disparity between the incomes of white and nonwhite families is demonstrated by the proportion reported in the lower and higher income groups. In central cities of metropolitan areas, the proportion of nonwhite families with incomes below \$3,000 was 29 percent in 1964, as contrasted to 12 percent of white fam-At the upper end of the income scale, 27 percent of white families had incomes over \$10,000, but only 10 percent of nonwhite families had incomes above that level. The relationship was very similar for families residing in suburbs. proportion of nonwhite families living outside central cities of metropolitan areas with incomes below \$3,000 was 22 percent and only 14 percent had incomes of \$10,000 or more. For white families, the percentages were 10 and 32, respectively.

MEDIAN INCOME

\$10,000

\$8,000

\$6,000

\$4,000

\$22,000

Outside central cities

In central cities

METROPOLITAN

Figure 2.--MEDIAN INCOME IN 1964 OF FAMILIES BY COLOR OF HEAD, FOR METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE

Type of family .-- In both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, one-third of husband-wife families had wives in the paid labor force. metropolitan areas, the median income in 1964 of husband-wife families in which the wife was a paid worker was \$8,800, or 24 percent higher than the median income of \$7,100 of those families in which the wife did not have paid employment. The comparable figures in nonmetropolitan areas were \$7,000 and \$4,900, respectively. In the case of families with working wives, the additional expenses for clothing, household help, and child care are frequently substantial, and these should be considered when the income levels of these families are compared with the income levels of families in which the wife does not work.

Total

Since most families with female heads have been affected by either divorce or widowhood, and are families in which the head did not expect to assume the responsibility of providing for a family, and consequently may not have been well prepared for this task, it is not surprising to find that their incomes are significantly lower than those of families headed by males. In metropolitan areas, the median income of female heads was \$3,900 in 1964, as contrasted to \$7,600 for families headed by males. Within metropolitan areas, approximately 15 percent of all families in central

cities were headed by females, as compared with 8 percent of such families residing in the suburban "ring." In nonmetropolitan areas, the median income in 1964 of families with male heads was \$5,500, as compared with only \$2,700 for families with female heads. About 56 percent of the families headed by a female reported incomes under \$3,000, as compared with only about 24 percent of the families headed by a male. The relatively low level of income for families with female heads reflects the low percentage of these heads with full-time jobs. Only 24 percent of the female heads were year-round full-time workers in 1964, as compared with 67 percent of the male heads of families.

NONMETROPÓLITAN

Number of earners.--An important determinant of the level of income attained by families is the extent to which other family members participate in the labor market. Although supplemental earners in families are often only part-time workers, they have an important influence in determining the economic level of the family. About one-half of all families in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas had two or more earners and the income of these families was considerably higher than that of families having only one earner. The presence of additional earners seemed to have a greater effect on raising the level of family income in

Table C.--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF EARNERS, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families as of March 1965)

	To	tal		P	ercent di	stributio	n		
Residence, size of family, and number of earners	Number (thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 and over	Median income
METROPOLITAN Two-Person Families									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total. No earners. l earner. 2 earners.	10,083 1,735 4,278 4,070	100.0 17.2 42.4 40.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.3 69.1 17.6 7.4	18.9 19.5 24.6 12.5	18.2 5.7 23.1 18.6	19.8 3.2 18.1 28.7	20.8. 2.6 16.6 32.8	\$5,899 2,325 5,587 8,208
Three-Person Families									
Total. No earners. 1 earner. 2 earners. 3 earners.	6,628 257 2,521 3,007 843	100.0 3.9 38.0 45.4 12.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.8 70.0 12.3 4.5 0.8	14.5 17.3 22.5 10.6 3.2	19.9 6.1 25.4 19.9 7.6	26.4 3.0 21.7 32.3 26.3	29.6 3.5 18.1 32.8 62.0	\$7,542 2,133 6,195 8,244 11,485
Four-Person Families									
Total. No earners. 1 earner. 2 earners. 3 earners or more.	6,049 151 2,808 2,089 1,001	100.0 2.5 46.4 34.5 16.5	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0	7.0 (B) 7.3 4.2 1.6	11.1 (B) 14.3 10.3 3.2	21.1 (B) 28.4 19.3 6.8	28.2 (B) 27.4 31.7 27.4	32.7 (B) 22.6 34.4 61.2	\$8,039 (B) 7,000 8,349 11,207
Five-Person Families									
Total. No earners. l earner. 2 earners 3 earners or more.	4,041 88 1,980 1,245 728	100.0 2.2 49.0 30.8 18.0	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0	6.6 (B) 7.7 3.3 1.4	10.7 (B) 13.2 10.3 3.1	20.9 (B) 24.6 22.4 10.3	29.7 (B) 31.5 31.5 25.3	32.2 (B) 22.9 32.5 60.1	\$7,965 (B) 7,320 8,189 11,146
Six-or-More-Person Families									
Total. No earners. 1 earner. 2 earners 3 earners or more.	4,093 122 1,730 1,239 1,002	100.0 3.0 42.3 30.3 24.5	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.8 (B) 9.7 5.9 2.3	13.7 (B) 15.5 14.6 6.0	20.9 (B) 25.3 23.3 12.5	27.6 (B) 27.6 30.9 27.1	29.8 (B) 22.1 25.5 52.3	\$7,710 (B) 6,972 7,551 10,246
NONMETROPOLITAN ·									
Two-Person Families	5 630	100.0	100.0	40.4	22,9	15.2	11 6	0.0	. 42 805
Total. No earners. l earner. 2 earners.	5,630 1,021 2,708 1,901	18.1 48.1 33.8	100.0	77.0 41.6 19.1	16.1 26.0 22.1	15.3 3.7 17.3 18.6	11.5 1.2 7.6 22.7	9.8 2.1 7.5 17.5	\$3,705 1,872 3,570 5,980
Three-Person Families		1							
Total. No earners. l earner 2 earners. 3 earners.	3,417 162 1,368 1,461 426	100.0 4.7 40.0 42.8 12.5	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0	24.6 (B) 32.6 14.6 12.6	22.0 (B) 27.4 20.2 12.5	21.8 (B) 20.9 25.4 19.6	20.6 (B) 12.8 26.4 31.5	11.0 (B) 6.1 13.4 23.8	\$5,296 (B) 4,259 6,111 7,635
Four-Person Families									
Total. No earners. 1 earners. 2 earners. 3 earners or more.	3,088 82 1,354 1,146 506	100.0 2.7 43.8 37.1 16.4	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0	15.3 (B) 18.1 10.5 6.7	18.4 (B) 23.7 16.9 9.4	21.8 (B) 23.2 23.9 16.3	26.9 (B) 24.4 30.4 30.4	17.6 (B) 10.6 18.2 37.0	\$6,465 (B) 5,697 6,888 8,645
Five-Person Families						-			
Total. No earners. l earner. 2 earners. 3 earners or more.	2,183 38 988 726 431	100.0 1.7 45.3 33.3 19.7	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0 100.0	15.9 (B) 19.7 11.2 10.6	19.9 (B) 22.9 18.0 15.7	22.0 (B) 23.5 23.0 18.5	25.1 (B) 23.8 27.8 26.2	16.9 (B) 10.1 20.1 29.0	\$6,244 (B) 5,541 6,817 7,569
Six-or-More-Person Families									
Total. No earners. l earner. 2 earners 3 earners or more.	2,623 71 1,069 744 739	100.0 2.7 40.8 28.4 28.2	100.0 (B) 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.4 (B) 24.5 21.7 14.0	20.8 (B) 23.4 17.5 20.9	21.1 (B) 19.5 27.5 18.6	21.4 (B) 20.7 22.3 23.9	14.3 (B) 11.9 11.0 22.5	\$5,630 (B) 5,209 5,797 6,576

B Base less than 200,000.

metropolitan areas than in nommetropolitan areas. In metropolitan areas, the median income of families having one earner was \$6,500 in 1964, whereas the median for families with two earners was \$8,200, and that for families with three or more earners was about \$11,000. In the nommetropolitan areas, the median incomes were \$4,500, \$6,300, and \$7,500, respectively. The relatively small number of families with no earners had a median income of \$2,300 in metropolitan areas and only \$1,800 in nonmetropolitan areas (table 6).

Larger families tend to have more earners than smaller families. For two earner families in metropolitan areas, the median income of two-and three-person families averaged about \$8,200, and that of four-person families, about \$8,300, but the median tended to decline to about \$7,600 for families of six persons or more. For families with three earners or more, the median family income for three-person families was about \$11,500 in 1964. The incomes of larger families with three or more earners was about \$10,200 for families with six or more persons.

Occupation of head .-- Since it is customary for the head of the family to be a full-time worker and to assume major responsibility for the family's support, his labor force status and his occupation determine to a large extent his family income In metropolitan areas, the median income in 1964 of families headed by an employed civilian (\$7,900) was higher than that of families in which the head was unemployed (\$5,400) and considerably higher than that of families whose head was not in the labor force (\$3,500). In metropolitan areas, approximately three-tenths of the 24.8 million families with head an employed civilian were headed by persons who were professional and managerial workers (doctors, dentists, businessmen, etc.). The median income was \$10,600 for families whose heads were professional, technical, and kindred workers and \$10,100 for families whose heads were managerial workers. In addition, nearly two-fifths of family heads were blue-collar workers, oneseventh were employed in white-collar jobs, and the remaining one-seventh were family heads in the lowest paying occupation jobs (farmers, service workers, and laborers). Their median incomes ranged from \$4,700 to \$5,700.

Within the metropolitan areas, there were some differences between the occupational characteristics of heads of families living in central cities and those living in suburbs. There is some indication that a higher proportion of family heads with more skilled occupations lived in the suburbs. But the income disparity between central cities and suburbs was greater among families headed by operatives and clerical workers, where the income differences were 11 and 14 percent, respectively.

Income of families headed by self-employed professional, technical, and kindred workers tended to be about the same for suburban families as for those in central cities; their incomes in 1964 were \$14,800 and \$14,400, respectively.

Source of income. --Not only the level of family income, but also the composition of the source of that income differ generally between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. In metropolitan areas, 46 percent of the families were entirely dependent upon income received from earnings only, another 46 percent received income from both earnings and other sources (Social Security, pensions, interest, rent, dividends, and public assistance), and the remaining 7 percent were dependent solely upon income other than earnings. In nonmetropolitan areas, the proportions were 48, 44, and 8 percent, respectively.

In 1964, proportionately more families in metropolitan areas were dependent upon wage or salary income than in nonmetropolitan areas. About 40 percent of the metropolitan families, as compared with 35 percent of the nonmetropolitan families. derived their entire incomes from this source. On the other hand, 4 percent of families in nonmetropolitan areas, compared with 2 percent of families in metropolitan areas, were entirely dependent upon self-employment income. Families in nonmetropolitan areas are much more likely to receive income from both wages and salaries and selfemployment income than are families in metropolitan areas. Only 4 percent of the metropolitan families, compared with 9 percent of nonmetropolitan families, received part of their incomes from each of these sources.

Within metropolitan areas, the proportion of families who received earnings only was identical in and outside central cities (46 percent). Approximately 41 percent of all families residing in central cities reported wages or salary only. The comparable estimate is 39 percent for families residing outside central cities. The median income in 1964 of families with wages or salary only was \$6,500 for families residing in central cities and \$7,600 for families residing outside central cities. Among families reporting both wages or salaries and self-employment income, the median income was about the same for suburban families as for those in central cities.

INCOME OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Individuals Fare Better in Central Cities

In 1964, the median income of unrelated individuals residing in metropolitan areas was \$2,300, compared with \$1,400 for those living in nonmetropolitan areas.

The substantial differences between the central cities and the suburbs with respect to family income were not observed for income of unrelated individuals. The median income of \$2,400 for unrelated individuals in central cities was not significantly different from the median of \$2,200 for those living in the suburbs.

Farm-nonfarm residence.--In nonmetropolitan areas, only 9 percent of unrelated individuals lived on farms. Their median income in 1964 was about \$1,200. The corresponding figure for nonfarm individuals was \$1,400. Of those unrelated individuals living on farms, about 62 percent had incomes under \$1,500 and 80 percent had incomes below \$3,000 in 1964.

Table D.--UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE (Unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

	Me	tropoli	tan	Nonn	netropol	itan
Total money income	Total	In cen- tral cities	Outside cen- tral cities	Total	Non- farm	Farm
Numberthousands	8,382	5,541	2,841	3,675	3,358	317
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,500 \$1,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	36.7 20.9 19.2 12.8 6.9 3.5	35.8 20.9 19.9 13.5 6.1 3.7	11.3 8.3	19.2 13.8 7.5		17.9 10.9 4.2 4.6
Median income	\$2,329	\$2,404	\$2,190	\$1,392	\$1,415	\$1,159

Color.--The median income of white unrelated individuals in metropolitan areas was \$2,500, or 43 percent, higher than the \$1,700 median income of nonwhite individuals. In nonmetropolitan areas, the corresponding ratio was 70 percent. Thus, the contrast between white and nonwhite individuals was greater in nonmetropolitan areas than in metropolitan areas. About one-half of white and about seven-tenths of nonwhite individuals in nonmetropolitan areas had incomes below \$1,500 in 1964.

Within metropolitan areas, the median income of white individuals living in central cities was \$2,600, \$360, or 16 percent, higher than the median income of \$2,300 of white individuals residing in the suburbs.

Sex.--Many important factors account for the relatively low incomes of unrelated individuals. Chief among these is perhaps the fact that 62 percent are females, many of whom are employed in the lower-paying occupations. In metropolitan areas, only one-third of the females were year-round full-time workers in 1964, whereas almost one-half of the males worked year round full time. This difference, in part, explains the lower median income

of \$1,900 for female unrelated individuals, as compared with the \$3,500 median income for males. This median income differential of 87 percent fell to 37 percent for year-round full-time workers, where the median income of males was \$5,600 and of females \$4,100.

Among nonmetropolitan residents, the median income in 1964 of male unrelated individuals was \$1,900, about 58 percent higher than the \$1,200 median income for female unrelated individuals. This differential was 51 percent for year-round full-time workers, where the median income of males was \$4,600 and that of females \$3,000.

It should be noted also that the percent of full-time workers was lower in nonmetropolitan areas than in metropolitan areas for both male and female unrelated individuals. This difference was especially marked for females. Only about one in five of the female unrelated individuals in nonmetropolitan areas worked full time.

Age.--In metropolitan areas, unrelated individuals tend to enter the labor market at an early age and attain the peak of their earning power around 35 years of age. The median income of unrelated individuals was \$4,900 for the 25-to-34 age group, and \$4,400 for the 35-to-44 age group. Lower incomes were received by younger individuals who were at the start of their working careers, and by older ones who had retired from the labor force. For unrelated individuals 14 to 24 years old, the median income in 1964 was one-half that of individuals 25 to 34, and for those 65 years old and over, the median was only 28 percent.

For the nonmetropolitan residence, the median income of unrelated individuals showed a steadily rising trend for individuals in the 14-to-44 year age group, after which there was a rapid decline for individuals 45 years and over.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage.--This report excludes inmates of institutions. It includes only those members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post; the March 1965 survey included about 933,000 members, of whom 860,000 were family heads.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence.--The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities,

contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 Census, and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

The metropolitan population is further classified as "in central cities" and "outside central cities". With a few exceptions, central cities are determined according to the following criteria:

- The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city.
- 2. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities if they have at least 250,000 inhabitants or if the additional city or cities each have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000.

Farm-nonfarm residence .-- The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the March 1965 survey and in the Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 Census but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two ques-Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?" and renters are asked "Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of \$250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Family.--The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual. -- The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 14 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any rela-An unrelated individual may constitute a tives. one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals.--The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual. -- A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1964 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) interest (on savings or bonds), dividends, and income from estates or trusts, and net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (6) unemployment compensation, public assistance, or welfare payments; (7) all other sources such as private or government pensions, veterans' payments, annuities, alimony, etc.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "\$10,000 to \$15,000" was coded as "\$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "Over \$10,000," the information was coded as "\$10,100." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1964 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to March 1965.

Receipts not counted as income.--Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money earnings.--These are defined as the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Income other than earnings.--This includes money received from such sources as net rents, interest, dividends, Social Security benefits, pensions, veterans' payments, unemployment compensation, public assistance, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Total money income.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

The income tables for families and unrelated individuals include in the lowest income group (under \$1,000) those that were classified as having no income in 1964 and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted families, unrelated individuals who had recently left families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Head of family.-One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family.--The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of related children under 18 years of age.--This number refers to all single (never-

married) persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

<u>Number of earners.</u>--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

 $\underline{\text{Age.--}}$ The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

<u>Color</u>.--The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community.

<u>Labor force.</u>--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force." These persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In March 1965, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to

which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force.

<u>Paid labor force</u>.--Persons are classified in paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary or self-employed workers during the survey week in March 1965, or were looking for work at that time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons in tables 7 and 8 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Persons who were unemployed during the survey week are classified according to their last civilian job.

In table 7, two or more of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: Wage and salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece rates for a private employer, or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in table 7 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

The occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in Volume I, <u>Characteristics of the Population</u>, Part 1, <u>United States Summary</u>, chapter D. The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 and 1950 are basically the same as those used in 1960. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title; however, it is believed that the 1940-60 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work experience in 1964.--A person with work experience in 1964 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1964.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1964 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1964 if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during 1964.

Nonworker. -- A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in 1964.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for wage or salary income, income from nonfarm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of families and individuals having these types of income.

Rounding.--Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals) of each percent distribution by income in 1964 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

The base figures shown in this report for 1964 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census.

Further definitions.--More extensive definitions of the terms used in this report, explanations of collection and processing procedures, and a statement on sampling variability, may be found in the introduction to Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 47, "Income in 1964 of Families and Persons in the United States."

DETAILED TABLES

Table 1 .--COLOR--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965. This report excludes immates of institutions. It includes members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces; the 1965 survey included about 933,000 members)

members)															
			Total					White					Nonwhite		
		Me	tropolit	tan		. 1	Me	tropoli	an			Me	tropolit	an	
Total money income		- 170			Non-		1			Non-	m-4-1	11		Outside	Non- metro-
	Total	Total	In central	Outside central	metro- politan	Total	Total	In central	Outside central	metro- politan	Total	Total	central	central	politan
				cities				cities	cities				cities	cities	<u> </u>
	l i	İ												- 1	
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
Total Numberthousends	59,892	39,276	20,392	18,884	20,616	53,497	34,662	16,700	17,962	18,835	6,395	4,614	3,692	922	1,781
Percent	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000	7.8	6.1	7.2	5.0 3.3	11.0 7.8	6.9 5.1	5.4 4.0	6.3 4.9	4.7 3.1	9.6 7.3	15.1 9.9	11.2 8.3	11.0 8.4	12.3 7.9	25.7 14.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5.6 4.2	4.5 3.7	5.6 4.5	2.9	5.2	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.0	4.8	6,7	5.6	6.4	2.6	9.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	4.7 4.2	4.2 3.6	5.0 4.1	3.3 3.0	5.8 5.4	4.2 3.9	3.8 3.2	4.2 3.6	3.3 2.8	5.1 5.3	8.7 6.4	7.2 6.3	8.2 6.5	3.6 5.5	12.8 6.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499	4.4	4.1	4.9	3.1	5.1	4.0	3.6	4.3 3.9	2.8 2.6	4.9 5.0	7.5 5.7	7.8 5.7	7.6 6.1	8.5 3.9	6.9 5.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.1 8.6	3.5 8.0	4.3 8.9	2.7 7.1	5.1 9.6	3.9 8.4	3.3 7.7	8.5	6.9	9.8	9.9	10.6	10,6	10.4	7.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	9.2 8.8	9.3 9.1	10.0 8.6		9.1 8.2	9.4 9.1	9.3 9.2	10.0 8.8	8.6 9.6	9.7 8.8	7.8 6.5	9.3 8.2	9.9 7.8	7.3 9.5	3.6 1.9
\$7,000 to \$7,999	8.0	8.6	7.5	9.7	7.0	8,5	9.0	8.1	9.8	7.6	4.2	5.5 3.5	4.6 3.0	8.6 5.1	0.8
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	6.5 5,2	7.0 5.7	6.0 4.8		5.4 4.0	6.9 5.5	7,5 6,1	6.6 5.3	8.3 6.9	5.7 4.4	3.1 2.4	3.0	2.7	4.0	0,6
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999	7.8 5.6	9.1 6.8	7.5 5.6		5.2 3,2	8.3 6.0	9.8 7.4	8.4 6.5	11.0		3.1 1.7	4.0 2.3	3.5 2.0	5.9 · 3.3	0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,3	5.5	4.3	6.7	2.2	4.7	6.0	5.0	6.9	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	0,5
\$25,000 and over	1.0 \$5,696		1.2 \$5,550		0.5 \$4,479	1.1 \$6,033	1.3 \$6,674	1.4 \$6,034	1.3 \$7,265	0.6 \$4,816	0.2 \$3,213	0.3 \$3,816	0.4 \$3,656	\$4,548	\$2,023
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Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker Percent of total excl. Armed Forces.	59.6	61.0	57.2	65.1	56,9	61.0	62.3	58.9	65.6	58.5	48,1	51.3	49.9	56.5	39.4
Median income	\$7,337	\$7,897	\$7,297			\$7,560				\$6,369	\$4,847	\$5,463	\$5,292	\$6,067	\$2,953
FAMILIES								1	ļ						
V				ļ]						
Total Numberthousands	47,835	30,894	14,851	16,043	16,941	43,081	27,505	12,200	15,305	15,576	4,754	3,389	2,651	738	1,365
Percent	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499	3.2	1.9 1.7	2.2	1.7	5.6 5.3	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.5 1.2		7.7 7.5	4.4	4.3 4.8	4.6 5.3	16.4 14.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	3.3 4.1	2.5 3.2		2.0 2.5	4.6 5.6	2.9 3.6		2.7 3.2	2.0 2.5		6.5 8.5	4.5 6.7	5.2 7.8	2.5 3.3	11.3 13.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.0	3.2	3.7	2.7	5.5	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	5.4	7.1 8.5	6.9 8.5	7.2 8.5	6.1 8.7	7.6 8.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	4.3 4.1	3.7 3.3 7.7			5.4 5.5	3.8 3.8		3.7 3.6	2.5	5.4	6.1	5.8	6.5	3.6	6.9
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	8 <u>.6</u> 9.9	7.7 9.7	8.8		10.3	8.3		8.0 10.4	6.4 9.0		11.3 8.8	12.2 10.5	12.5 11.0	11.5 8.9	8.9 4.4
\$6,000 to \$6,999	9.9	_ 10.1	10.0	10.3	9.3	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	7.6	9.7	9.1 5.9	11.5 9.4	2.4 1.1
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	7.6	9.9 8.2			8.2 6.4	9.8 8.0		9.7 8.1	9.2	6.7		4.3	3.9	5.7	2.9
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999	6.3 9.4	7.1 11.1		7.7 12.4	4.8 6.3	6,6 10,0		6,9 10.7			3.1 4.1		3.6 4.8	5.1 7.4	0.8
\$12,000 to \$14,999	6.8	8,5	7.5	9.3	3.8	7.3	9.1	8.5	9.6	4.1	2.4	3.1	2.8 1.7		0.4 0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	5.2 1.1	6:7 1.4	5.7 1.4		2.4 0.6	5.6 1.2	1.5	6.5 1.6	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5		-
Median income	\$6,569	\$7,290	\$6,697	\$7,772	\$5,208	\$6,858	\$7,603	\$7,212	\$7,886	\$5,513	\$3,839	\$4,671	\$4,463	\$5,509	\$2,308
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker	·		•												
Percent of total excl. Armed Forces. Median income	65.5 \$7,720	67.0 \$8,422				66.9 \$7,913						56.5 \$5,865	54.8 \$5,687	61.8 \$6,400	\$3,044
redian income	\$1,720	ΨΟ,422	¥1,,,,,,	1 40,,00	40,42	4.,,,,,	40,000	,,,,,,	41,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		` ´	` ´
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													İ		<u> </u>
Total	10.055	a 202	,	0.047	2 675	10,416	7 157	4,500	2,657	3,259	1,641	1,225	1,041	184	416
Numberthousands Percent	12,057	li '	ll .	1		11	11	!			1	100,0	100.0	(B)	100.0
Under \$1,000	26.0	21.9	20.7	24.2	35.0	24.4	20.6	19.2	22.8	32.3	35.8	29.1	26.8	(B)	58.2 14.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	16.2 8.1	14.8 8.2				16.1 8.2	14.4 8.2	14.6			7.2		17.0 9.4	(B)	3.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499	7.3		7.5			7.0 5.1		7.0 5.3				8.6 4.8	9.3 5.0		11.6 2.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	4.9	5.5	6.0	4.5	3,8	5.0	5.4	6.2	4.2	3.9	4.9	5.7	5.4	(B)	2.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.0 8.5		4.9 9.0			4.0 8.9						5.2 6.1			1.7 4.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999	6,6	7.7	8.6	5.9	4.2	6.9	8.0	9.0	6.3	4.6	4.9	6.1	7.1	(B) (B)	0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	3.0					3.2	3.8	3.7	4.1	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.6	(B)	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	2.1	2.6 0.7										1.3 0.5			, -
\$10,000 to \$11,999	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.5		(B) (B)	
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	-	-] -	(B)	-
\$25,000 and over	0.4 \$1,983					0.4 \$2,088						\$1,722	\$1,828	(B) (B)	\$851
	1,,,,,,,,,	*-,	,,	,-,-,			-,		1		'	` ~			
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker Percent of total excl. Armed Forces.	35.0	37.8	38.8	35.9	28.9	35.3	38,0	39,4	36.1	29.9	32,9	37.1	37.7	(B)	20.7
Median income	\$4,445					\$4,595	\$4,866					\$3,583			(B)
- Rounds to zero. B Base 1	ess than	200,000													

⁻ Rounds to zero. B Base less than 200,000.

Table 2.--TYPE OF FAMILY--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

				Pomilie -			-	11		·
.	1			Families				Unrela	ted individ	I anata
				Male head			<u>'</u>	·	d.	1
Total money income	Total		Marri	ed, wife pre		Other	Female	Total	Male	Female
	TOTAL	Total	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	marital status	head	TOMI	mate	Lenale
METROPOLITAN										
<u>Total</u>							,	!		(
Numberthousands.	30,894	27,459	26,717	8,911	17,806	742	3,435	8,382	3,186	5,196
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	1.9 1.7 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.7 3.3 7.7	1.1 1.2 2.0 2.5 2.7 3.2 3.0 7.2	1.1 1.2 1.9 2.4 2.7 3.2 3.0 7.2	0.6 0.4 0.7 1.1 1.8 1.8 2.2 5.8	1.4 1.5 2.5 3.1 3.2 3.9 3.4 8.0	1.6 3.8 4.0 4.0 1.7 4.9 2.8 5.8	8.5 5.9 7.3 9.3 7.2 7.5 5.7	21.9 14.8 8.2 7.7 5.0 5.5 4.5 9.2	14.2 11.4 7.2 7.3 4.6 5.6 4.5 9.7	26.7 16.9 8.9 7.9 5.3 5.4 4.4 8.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	9.7 10.1 9.9 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.5 6.7 1.4	10.0 10.5 10.4 8.8 7.5 11.9 9.1 7.3 1.5	9.9 10.5 10.5 8.9 7.5 12.0 9.1 7.3 1.5 \$7,657	8.5 9.1 10.1 10.0 8.9 15.6 13.5 8.7 1.0	10.6 11.2 10.7 8.3 6.7 10.2 6.8 6.6 1.8	11.9 10.5 8.4 6.5 8.7 8.6 9.1 5.2 2.4 \$6,900	7.6 7.0 5.6 3.3 3.4 4.3 3.3 2.1 0.3 \$3,879	7.7 5.1 3.6 2.6 0.7 1.5 0.7 0.8 0.5 \$2,329	9.2 8.2 5.9 4.7 1.4 2.5 1.1 1.8 0.7	6.8 3.2 2.1 1.3 0.4 0.9 0.4 0.2 0.3 \$1,862
Head year-round full-time worker										-
Percent of total excl. Armed Forces Median income	67.0 \$8,422	71,4 \$8,563	71.9 \$8,573	73.5 \$9,777	.71.1 \$7,955	53.4 \$7,963	31.0 \$5,614	37.8 \$4,690	46.9 \$5,631	32.4 \$ 4,118
In Central Cities								'	·	I
Numberthousands Median income	14,851 \$6,697	12,656 \$7,175	12,229 \$7,192	4,311 \$8,289	7,918 \$6,627	427 \$6,500	2,195 \$3,603	5,541 \$2,404	2,200 \$3,444	3,341 \$1,895
Outside Central Cities		.			.			'		
Numberthousands Median income	16,043 \$7,772	14,803 \$7,973	14,488 \$7,991	4,600 \$9,214	9,888 \$7,466	315 \$7,741	1,240 \$4,387	2,841 \$2,190	986 \$3,594	1,855 \$1,793
NONMETROPOLITAN										
<u>Total</u>						·		<u> </u>		
Numberthousands	16,941	15,370	14,930	4,736	10,194	440	1,571	3,675	1,414	2,261
Percent.	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,999	5.6 5.3 4.6 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.5 10.3	4.4 4.5 4.3 5.4 5.2 5.4 5.4 10.3	4.1 4.3 4.2 5.3 5.2 5.3 5.4 10.3	1.3 2.0 1.6 2.7 3.0 4.4 4.4 9.3	5,5 5,4 5,4 6,4 6,2 5,7 5,8 10,8	11.8 10.3 7.2 8.4 5.9 8.1 6.9 7.8	17.6 13.3 8.2 8.0 8.7 5.6 6.7 10.3	35.0 19.2 7.8 6.6 4.8 3.8 3.1 6.9	26.0 16.8 8.2 7.9 3.8 4.3 3.2 8.0	40.5 20.6 7.6 5.8 5.4 3.4 3.1 6.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	10.3 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 6.3 3.8 2.4 0.6 \$5,208	10.6 9.8 8.8 6.8 5.2 6.7 4.0 2.6 0.7 \$5,481	10.8 10.0 8.9 6.9 5.3 6.8 4.0 2.6 0.6	11.2 10.4 9.9 10.2 8.6 10.8 5.9 3.5 0.7	10.5 9.8 8.4 5.4 3.8 4.9 3.1 2.2 0.6 \$4,886	6.5 4.4 5.9 3.7 0.6 4.4 4.7 2.2 0.9 \$3,394	6.3 4.4 2.8 2.4 1.6 2.2 1.1 1.0	4.2 3.3 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.4 0.5 1.1 0.1 \$1,392	7.2 5.7 2.1 1.5 0.8 1.0 1.0 2.4 0.2 \$1,941	2.4 1.7 1.5 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.1 \$1,229
Head year-round full-time worker	ļ				,			.		
Percent of total excl. Armed Forces Median_income	62.9 \$6,417	66.8 \$6,513	67.4 \$6,530	72.0 \$7,826	65.3 \$5,946	44.0 (B)	23.6 \$3,992	28.9 \$3,723	40.1 \$4,602	21.7 \$3,046

⁻ Rounds to zero.

B Base less than 200,000.



Table 3.--AGE OF HEAD--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

				Families						Unrel	ated indí	viduals		
Total money income				Age of hea	nd (years)					Age (years)		
	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
METROPOLITAN			-											-
Total ·														
Numberthousands	30,894	1,805	6,191	7,528	6,736	4,625	4,009	8,382	905	801	907	1,109	1,741	2,919
Percent	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	1.9 1.7 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.7 3.3 7.7	5.0 3.2 2.6 3.6 6.6 6.0 6.3 13.2	1.7 0.9 1.8 2.8 2.6 3.0 3.6 9.0	1.6 0.9 1.6 1.7 2.2 2.5 6.0	1.4 1.0 1.2 1.9 2.0 2.6 1.9 6.0	1.7 1.5 1.6 1.9 2.8 3.4 3.2 7.7	2.7 5.4 8.7 10.8 7.9 8.7 5.3 9.4	21.9 14.8 8.2 7.7 5.0 5.5 4.5 9.2	8.7 9.2 7.4 7.3	9.9 3.5 3.0 4.0 3.5 5.9 6.4 15.3	12.9 7.0 4.2 6.2 4.1 4.1 6.8 12.0	18.4 8.8 6.7 6.1 6.5 6.1 5.0 9.7	17.4 11.9 6.9 8.5 5.1 8.3 3.8 11.3	29.3 27.2 13.1 9.0 3.9 3.4 2.6 4.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	9.7 10.1 9.9 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.5 6.7 1.4 \$7,290	15,7 13,8 8,1 6,9 3,3 4,3 1,2 0,1 0,1 \$5,229	11.8 12.9 11.9 10.4 8.0 10.3 5.5 3.4 0.4 \$6,993	9.4 11.7 10.7 9.1 7.9 13.4 11.0 7.7 1.3 \$8,026	7.7 8.9 10.7 8.1 7.8 14.2 11.9 10.8 1.9	9.7 8.6 9.5 8.1 7.9 11.1 10.3 8.7 2.4 \$7,834	7.6 5.2 5.2 4.1 3.5 6.0 3.6 3.8 1.8 \$4,034	7.7 5.1 3.6 2.6 0.7 1.5 0.7 0.8 0.5 \$2,329	1.0	15.1 12.3 8.6 4.7 2.0 2.9 1.0 1.2 0.5	12.6 10.0 5.1 7.1 2.1 2.4 1.7 1.4 0.6	11.6 6.5 7.1 2.4 0.3 2.1 0.8 1.2 0.6 \$3,274	9.0 5.1 4.4 3.7 0.8 2.4 0.9 0.4 0.2	2.6 1.2 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.7
Head year-round full-time Worker													·	
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	67.0 \$8,422	59.9 \$ 6 , 123	75.7 \$7, 676	79.1 \$8,780	78.4 \$9,342	66.4 \$8,972	16.1 \$7,625	37.8 \$4,690	41.2 \$3,865	61.7 \$5,564	69.9 \$5,132	58.4 \$4,740	46.5 \$4,510	8.6 \$3,667
In Central Cities					•									
Numberthousands Median income	14,851 \$6,697	962 \$4,833	2,920 \$6,448	3,245 \$7,200	3,163 \$7,965	2,415 \$7,567	2,146 \$4,205	5,541 \$2,404	534 \$2,706	576 \$4,802	647 \$4,053	757 \$3,352	1,153 \$3,076	1,874 \$1,388
Outside Central Cities			'											
Numberthousands Median income	16,043 \$7,772	843 \$5,583	3,271 \$7,430	4,283 \$8,632	3,573 \$9,077	2,210 \$8,135	1,863 \$3,864	2,841 \$2,190	371 \$1,850	225 \$5,154	260 \$6,052	352 \$3 , 193	588 \$2,813	1,045 \$1,370
NONMETROPOLITAN														
Total														
Numberthousands	16,941	1,126	3,066	3,623	3,535	2,872	2,719	3,675	298	235	259	439	748	1,696
Percent	100.0	100.0 9.4	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	5.6 5.3 4.6 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.5 10.3	9.4 3.7 2.8 6.9 8.3 7.6 7.1 18.3	3.1 3.7 2.2 3.5 3.5 6.3 5.9 12.8	3.9 2.7 2.8 3.8 3.7 3.4 5.0 8.6	4.6 3.4 3.1 3.4 3.8 3.8 5.1 9.1	7.0 6.0 5.9 5.8 6.7 5.6 5.7	8.6 13.0 11.2 12.4 10.3 8.1 5.7 8.1	35.0 19.2 7.8 6.6 4.8 3.8 3.1 6.9		23.2 11.9 7.1 3.3 3.8 6.5 2.2 12.4	24.4 4.9 2.7 6.0 3.2 6.6 2.7 14.2	26.9 15.6 3.9 10.2 7.3 2.1 4.5 7.3	32.4 17.4 5.8 7.2 4.9 5.8 5.3 7.9	41.9 26.6 9.7 5.7 4.2 1.5 1.8 3.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	10.3 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 6.3 3.8 2.4 0.6	13.1 10.6 4.8 4.6 1.6 0.9	13.8 11.0 11.1 8.5 6.2 5.3 1.9 1.1	10.4 11.3 10.9 8.5 6.9 8.9 5.5 2.8 0.7	10.8 10.2 9.5 6.6 6.4 9.8 6.0 3.7 0.8	8.2 8.8 6.7 5.8 3.3 5.5 4.3 4.0	6.5 3.6 2.8 2.4 1.5 2.3 1.5 1.2 0.7	4.2 3.3 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.4 0.5 1.1	8.8 1.6 0.8	8.2 10.8 4.3 2.2 - 1.1	7.7 9.8 3.8 5.5 1.1 2.2 2.2 2.7	5.1 5.1 4.8 1.5 2.1 0.6 1.2 1.5 0.6	5.3 3.0 1.9 0.7 0.7 0.4 1.1	1.6 1.2 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.7
Median income	\$5,208	\$4,221	\$5,655	\$6,489	\$6,287	\$4,729	\$2,728	\$1,392	\$2,071	\$3,042	\$3,950	\$2,169	\$1,515	\$1,152
worker Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	62.9 \$6,417	59.5 \$4,902	76.6 \$6,129	77.4 \$7,074	74.9 \$6,964	63,1 \$6,000	14.6 \$4,032	28.9 \$3,723	40.3 (B)	63.5 (B)	64.5 (B)	54.2 \$3,518	40.1 \$3,341	7.1 (B)

Rounds to zero. B Base less than 200,000.

Table 4.--SIZE OF FAMILY--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families as of March 1965)

			Families	having specific	ed number of pe	ersons		Median size
Total money income	Total families	. 2	3	4.	5	6	7 or more	of family
METROPOLI TAN								
		,						
<u>Total</u>	20.804	10,083	6,628	6,049	4,041	2,125	1,968	3.31
Numberthousands	30,894		100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	(x)
Percent	100.0	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.77
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1.7	3.4 5.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9 1.1	1,1 1,6	2.28 2.28
\$2,000 to \$2,499	3.2	5.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3 1.9	3,1 1.8	2.36 2.40
\$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499	3.2	5.5 5.5	2.6 3.4	2,1	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.57 2.87
\$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	3.3 7.7	4.3 9.1	3.1 8.0	6.6	2.6 5.5	2.9 6.5	3.3 8.8	3.02
\$5,000 to \$5,999	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.8 11.3	8.8	9.6 12.1	10.0 10.0	3.27 3.59
\$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999.	10.1 9.9	8.4 7.5	11.0	10.6	12.3	10.4	11.0	3.58 3.62
\$6,000 to \$6,799 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999	8.2 7.1	6.4 5.9	8.3 7.1	9.7 7.9	9.6 7.8	9.6 7.2	8.0 9.0	3.58
\$10,000 to \$11,999	11.1	8.9 6.3	11.6 9.5	13.1	12.0	13.6 9.6	10.4 6.9	3. <i>5</i> 7 3. <i>5</i> 7
\$12,000 to \$14,999. \$12,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	6.7	4.3	7.2	8.5	8.5	7.2	7.6 1.8	3.75 3.53
	1.4	1.3 \$5,899	1.3 \$7,542	1,2 \$8,039	1.6 \$7,965	2.2 \$7,942	\$7,436	(x)
Median income	\$7,290	φ2,099	φ1,542	40,037	4 1,722	*****	. , , .	
Head year-round full-time worker	•				RO 1	nd J	72.1	(x)
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	67.0 \$8,422	50.9 \$8,014	69.4 \$8,464	77.2 \$8,661	79.1 \$8,566	78,4 \$8,664	\$8,116	(x)
In Central Cities								
Numberthousands Median income	14,851 \$6,697	5,398 \$5,567	3,217 \$7,197	2,674 \$7,439	1,711 \$7,429	954 \$7,253	897 \$6,601	3.13 (X)
Outside Central Cities								
Numberthousands Median incomethousands	16,043 \$7,772	4,685 \$6,366	3,411 \$7,842	3,375 \$8,466	2,330 \$8,368	1,171 \$8,583	1,071 \$7,985	3.48 (X)
NONMETROPOLITAN								·
: Total		, i						
Numberthousands	16,941	5,630	3,417	3,088	2,183	1,159	1,464	3.33
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
Under \$1,000	5.6 5.3	8.2 8.7	5.4 4.5	2.9	3.8 2.4	5,2 2,7	4.6	2.58 2.43
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	4.6	7.6	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.4 5.4	4.6 5.8	2.43 2.62
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	5.6 5.5	8.1	5.2 5.8	3.2	3.9	3.1	5.7	2.68
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.4 5.5	7.1 5.8	5.2 5.1	3.8 4.9	4.6 5.8	2.9 4.1	5.9 7.4	2.84 3.31
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	10.3	10.0	11.7	9.7	9.5	11.2	9.7	3,28
\$5,000 to \$5,999	10.3 9.3	8.2 7.1	11.4	11.2	11.7 10.3	11.2	10.5	3,56 3,61
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	8.2	5.0	7.8	11.5	10,8	10.6 6.6	8.9 5.6	3.92 3.72
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	6.4 4.8	4.0 2.5	7.6 5.2	8.7 6.7	7.9 6.4	6.0	. 5.5	3,93
\$10,000 to \$11,999	6.3 3.8	4.8	5.4 3.4	7.8 5.3	8.2	9.3 3.2	5.4	3.81 3.79
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.4	3.4 0.5	3.8 0.8	0.4	3,95 (B)
\$25,000 and over Median income	0.6 \$5,208	0.7 \$3,705	\$5,296	1.1 \$6,465	\$6,244	\$6,152	\$5,177	(x)
	*-,"		,		,			
Head year-round full-time worker	62.9	46.3	65.0	75.5	76.5	77.3	63,1	(X) .(X)
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	\$6,417	\$5,775	\$6,230	\$7,035	\$6,764	\$6,763	\$6,051	(x)

B Base less than 200,000.

X Not applicable.

Table 5.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families as of March 1965)

Total manerature	Total	Fan	milies having	specified numb	er of related	children under	18 years old	
Total money income	families	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
Manager								
METROPOLITAN							_	
<u>Total</u>		İ	ŀ					
Numberthousands	30,894	12,670	5,880	5,469	3,521	1,768	850	736
Percent	100,0	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999	1.9 1.7 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.7 3.3 7.7	1.7 2.6 3.7 4.5 4.2 4.5 3.8 7.9 8.9	2.4 1.1 2.1 2.2 3.3 3.3 2.7 8.3	1.5 1.1 1.2 2.2 1.6 2.5 3.2 7.1	1.9 1.1 1.5 2.0 2.6 2.8 2.4 6.1 8.8	2.2 1.0 1.6 2.4 2.6 2.9 3.6 . 7.2	2.8 1.7 2.6 3.2 2.1 4.2 2.7 9.5	4.1 1.9 1.9 5.0 2.2 5.9 4.6 10.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	10.1 9.9 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.5 6.7 1.4 \$7,290	8.1 8.2 7.0 6.6 10.7 9.0 7.0 1.6	9,9 10.3 8,7 7.3 11.4 8,6 7.2 1.1	12.0 11.1 9.3 6.6 12.7 8.8 7.2 1.2	13.5 12.2 9.8 8.3 11.1 7.8 6.5 1.5	12.6 11.2 9.5 7.3 10.7 7.8 4.4 2.0	11.3 14.5 6.8 6.7 9.1 5.6 5.6 1.1	11.7 10.7 7.8 8.0 10.4 8.0 3.7 2.8 0.4 \$6,172
Head year-round full-time worker	ł							•
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	67.0 \$8,422	54.2 \$9,029	74.1 \$8,330	78.7 \$8,323	77.4 \$8,210	77.4 \$7,961	69.8 \$7,520	65.8 \$7,342
In Central Cities								
Numberthousands Median income	14,851 \$6,697	6,624 \$6,628	2,812 \$6,840	2,408 \$6,846	1,494 \$7,034	780 \$6,540	364 \$6,235	369 \$5,167
Outside Central Cities								
Numberthousands Median income	16,043 \$7,772	6,046 \$7,401	3,068 \$7,883	3,061 \$8,237	2,027 \$ 7,922	988 \$7,835	486 \$7,347	367 \$7,524
NONMETROPOLITAN								
<u>Total</u>								
Numberthousands	16,941	6,889	3,018	2,870	1,916	1,064	605	579
Percent	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	5.6 5.3 4.6 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.5 10.3	6.6 7.5 6.8 7.9 7.0 6.3 5.7	5.1 4.6 3.3 3.9 6.0 4.9 5.0	4.6 3.1 2.4 2.8 3.0 4.7 5.2 10.3	4.0 3.3 3.0 3.9 4.3 4.0 5.6 9.0	5.1 4.6 2.6 5.3 3.1 4.2 5.1 11.2	6.8 2.0 3.1 4.6 4.0 8.1 6.8 9.0	6.4 6.0 8.0 8.9 8.5 5.1 7.4 11.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	10.3 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 6.3 3.8 2.4	8.4 7.4 5.8 4.8 3.6 5.7 3.6 2.3 0.7	11.9 10.7 8.2 7.8 4.9 5.7 3.8 2.9 0.4	10.7 10.8 11.2 8.6 6.7 7.9 4.8 2.4 0.8	12.7 11.4 11.8 7.3 6.2 6.9 4.1 2.1	12.1 10.9 9.0 5.9 4.8 8.5 2.7 4.6 0.3	12.1 9.5 12.6 6.6 5.7 5.1 2.4 1.3 0.4	8.3 7.8 5.4 4.9 4.2 3.8 2.7 0.4
Median income	\$5,208	\$4,229	\$5,520	\$6,296	\$6,031	\$5,718	\$5,455	\$3,970
Head year-round full-time worker								
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	62.9 \$6,417	48.9 \$6,237	69.8 \$6,279	76.3 \$6,892	77.0 \$6,622	72.2 \$6,451	70.1 \$6,092	58.5 \$5,042

Table 6.--NUMBER OF EARNERS--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

			Families			Unrel	ated individu	als
Total money income	1	Families	having specif	ied number of	earners		Earners	Nonearners
	Total	None	1	. 2	3 or more	Total	Larners	Nonearners
METROPOLITAN								
Total_								
lumberthousands	30,894	2,353	13,317	11,650	3,574	8,382	5,353	3,029
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inder \$1,000. 11,000 to \$1,499. 11,500 to \$1,999. 12,000 to \$2,499. 12,500 to \$2,499. 13,500 to \$3,499. 13,500 to \$3,999. 14,000 to \$4,999.	1.9 1.7 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.7 3.3 7.7	10.9 11.0 17.5 18.1 11.6 10.2 4.6 5.4	2.0 1.5 1.9 3.0 3.5 4.8 4.2	0.5 0.6 0.9 1.4 2.1 2.7 6.9	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.4 1.2 2.5	21.9 14.8 8.2 7.7 5.0 5.5 4.5 9.2	10.4 8.0 5.9 8.5 6.6 7.5 6.5	42. 26. 12. 6. 2. 1. 0.
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$5,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	9.7 10.1 9.9 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.5 6.7 1.4	3.9 1.5 1.4 0.7 0.8 1.0 0.5 0.7	12.7 12.5 10.7 7.1 6.1 8.4 5.0 4.9	9.4 10.6 11.1 10.7 8.8 14.2 10.4 6.4	3.8 5.5 8.4 9.0 9.1 17.8 20.0 18.4 2.4	7.7 5.1 3.6 2.6 0.7 1.5 0.7 0.8 0.5	11.2 7.8 5.5 3.9 1.1 2.1 1.0 0.5	1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
Median income	\$7,290	\$2,294	\$6,498	\$8,168	\$10,971	\$2,329	\$3,736	Ψ1,14
Head year-round full-time worker								
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces	67.0 \$8,422	1.2 (B)	70.3 \$7,261	73.2 \$8,846	78.5 \$11,455	37.8 \$4,690	58.3 \$4,776	2. (E
In Central Cities						-		
Numberthousands Median income	14,851 \$6,697	1,299 \$2,206	6,269 \$5,894	5,662 \$7,741	1,621 \$10,673	5,541 \$2,404	3,592 \$3,746	1,94 \$1,15
Outside Central Cities								
Numberthousands	16,043 \$7,772	1,054 \$2,398	7,048 \$6,999	5,988 \$8,523	1,953 \$11,182	2,841 \$2,190	1,761 \$3,705	1,0 \$1,1
NONMETROPOLITAN	,							
<u>Total</u>								İ .
Numberthousands	16,941	1,374	7,487	5,978	2,102	3,675	2,068	1,6
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 35.0	100.0	100
Under \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	5.6 5.3 4.6 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.5 10.3	17.4 20.8 17.5 13.0 9.2 7.7 3.7 4.4	6.8 5.3 4.8 6.3 7.2 6.6 6.8 11.8	2.6 2.8 2.3 4.0 4.0 4.4 4.4 10.7	2.1 2.2 2.9 1.9 2.7 5.4 7.3	19.2 7.8 6.6 4.8 3.8 3.1 6.9	14.4 7.9 8.9 6.6 5.3 5.1 10.4	25 7 3 2 1 0 2
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	10.3 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 6.3 3.8 2.4 0.6	2.3 1.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.5 \$1,837	10.7 9.5 8.1 4.4 3.1 4.2 2.1 1.9 0.5	11.6 11.3 9.6 9.3 6.7 8.5 4.4 2.6 0.7 \$6,272	9.8 8.5 9.6 9.2 8.7 11.3 10.0 5.6 0.7 \$7,537	4.2 3.3 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.4 0.5 1.1 0.1 \$1,392	6.5 5.3 3.0 1.8 1.0 0.6 0.8 2.0 0.1 \$2,428	
Head year-round full-time worker								
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	62.9 \$6,417	2.3 (B)	64.5 \$5,574	72.2 \$6,897	71.0	28.9 \$3,723	48.9 \$3,942	

⁻ Rounds to zero.

B Base less than 200,000.

Table 7.--EMPLOMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONET INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Families as of March 1965)

									Employed	red	-		.				·		
Total money income	Total		Professional, and kindred		technical, Workers	Farmers and	Manager and p ex	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	als, 3,	Cleri- cal	Sales	Crafts- men, fore-	Opera- H	9 1		Farm la- borers		Unem- ployed	In Armed Forces or not in
			Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala- ried	nan- agers	Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala-	70 Kg	0	men, and kindred workers			0 1	and fore- men	farm and mine		labor force
METROPOLITAN																			
Total													-						
Numberthousands	30,894	24,794	3,575	260	3,015	218	4,146	1,444	2,702	2,224	1,594	4,855	4,784	155	1,872	110	1,261	798	5,302
Percent	100.0	0.001	100.0	.100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unider \$4,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$3,999		1001101100	0 0000 H &	u 010044	0 00011 K	6.8 5.1 5.1 10.2 12.4	44000011116	211444446 201445	21000014	00444998 56004588	000011999	2,00101110	000110100	(a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	4.6.4.6.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6		0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	0.4.4.4.4.0 4.4.6.6.00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	9.7 10.1 9.9 8.2 8.2 11.1 11.1 8.5	1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 101	0.00 88 80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	น อ.ล.ช.ช.จ.ช.ช. อ.ล.น.ล.ช.ช.ช.4	0.7.888.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	2.088.11.4.6.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	4,7,7,4,6,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	11511 11511	9.7 10.0 11.0 10.6 10.6	0.6111000000000000000000000000000000000	14.5 13.8 10.7 10.5 10.0 10.0	88888888	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	<u> </u>	44.80.00.00 14440080	11 8 0 4 0 0 0 0 5 6 6 4 4 5 0 0	r n n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1
Median income	\$7,290	\$7,933	\$10,565	\$14,625	\$10,209	\$4,727	\$10,074	\$8,154	\$10,916	\$7,429	\$8,496	\$8,069	\$6,965	(B)	\$5,664	(B)	\$5,709	\$5,423	\$3,501
Head year-round full-time worker Percent of total	167.0 \$8,422	80.8 \$8,438	85.3 \$11,022	83.9	85,6	76.9 (B)	90.6	85.7 \$8,391	93.4	86.0	81.6 \$9,026	80,5	76.8 \$7,288	(B)	73.2	(B)	63.4	20.1 (B)	(NA) .
In Central Cities Numberthousands	14,851	11,520	1,485	250	1,235	23 (B)	1,815	644	1,171	1,118	74.2	2,029	2,313	106 (B)	1,155	,10 (B)	724	478	2,853
Outside Central Cities														:					
Numberthousands., Median income	\$7,772	13,274	2,090	310	1,780	195 (B)	\$10,420	800	\$11,196	1,106	852 \$8,676	2,826	2,471	(B)	\$6,034	100 (B)	\$6,036	320	2,449
- Rounds to zero. B Base 1 Based on total civilian heads.	B Base ian heads.	B Base less than 200,000.	200,000,	NA NC	NA Not available	le.													

Table 7,.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD.-FAMILLES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES.-Continued

(Families as of March 1965)

					-				Employed	p									
Total money income	Total		Professic and kin	Professional, technica and kindred workers	technical,	Farmers	Manager and p	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	ds,	Cleri-	Cr Sales	 	4 5	0	ļ	, p	1 .	Unem- ployed	In Armed Forces or not in
		Total	Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala- ried	farm man- agers	Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala-			men, kand kerners	and kindred wo	hold pr	private house- hold	fore- men	farm and mine		labor
NONVETROPOLITAN			120						•										
Total																			
Aumberthousands	16,941	13,080	1,248	178	1,070	1,675	1,791	954	867	741	529	2,378	2,659	116	770	391	812	413	3,448
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		2004442 2450454	44 14 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	9999999	2.00 8.00 8.01 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8	13.5	2.11.7 2.2.3 2.3.9	40045000 9008000	18.00.00	000 H 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1001446 5252056	0.0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4	44444 810444	<u> </u>	140.6.7.0.0.7.0.7.0.7.0.7.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.7.0.0.0.7.0	9. 4.1. 9. 6. 6. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	0 0 0 4 0 8 4 6 4 2 4 8 5 4 2 6	12.4 12.6 11.6 10.5 2.7 7.8 8.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999			6.5 9.9 14.8	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	6.8 7.1 11.5 15.5	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 80 7 0 8 8 6 4	10.6	5.1 10.4 1.01 1.7	10.4	9.9 12.5 10.6 9.7	9.6 13.0 13.5 14.0	13.7 15.9 10.2 8.6	<u> </u>	12.9	4.8	11.11	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	י היטימים. היטימים
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and aver	4 9 6 6 0	# 7 4 W O	9.8 12.0 12.0 8.5	<u> </u>	10.7 12.2 11.9 5.8	22.3	6.7 11.8 7.4 9.0	6.484 6.00	10.4	6.9 2.9 1.1	12.1 9.0 9.1 2.4	4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	6.00 6.7.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.4.10.0	1001	19600	, e i i	. 0.0.0
Median income	\$5,208	\$5,967	\$8,418	(B)	\$8,147	\$3,177	\$7,468	\$5,900	\$8,979	\$6,528	\$7,085	\$6,869	\$5,756	(B)	\$5,188	\$2,379	\$4,036	\$4,050	\$2,654
Head year-round full-time worker																			
Percent of total	162.9 \$6,417	\$6,442	79.8 \$8,764	(B)	80.5 \$8,547	81.2 \$3,456	88.8 \$7,764	86.4 \$6,059	\$9,170	\$6,742	83.9	79.0 \$7,196	76.2	<u>@@</u>	75.0 \$5,927	62.0	63.7	13.4 (B)	(NA)

- Rounds to zero. B Base less than 200,000.

Based on total civilian heads.

^{,000,} NA Not available.

Table 8, --EMPLONMENT STATUS AND INDUSTRY OF HEAD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Families as of March 1965)

								Empl	Employed								
Total money income	Total	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public	Whole- sale trade	Retail	Finance, insur- ance, and real	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Professional and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed	In Armed Forces or not in labor force
METROPOLITAN																	
Total																	
Numberthousands	30,894	24,794	413	135	2,080	8,357	2,326	1,251	2,984	1,256	865	853	154	2,435	1,685	798	5,302
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	iideeee. 25.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0	10019995 000000000	2,48,47,841 6,00,41	66666666	0001444 8789480F	000011110	000011445 24254645	44.000 H L 1.00 W	7.1.1.0.0.4.0.0 7.1.0.0.4.0.0 8.0.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	0.00	0 4 4 4 6 6 6 9	84.25.00.44 84.24.00.44 84.00.45	8888888	0.0 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.04	0444.0.4.00 445.0.00	2.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 7.00
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$2,999 \$10,000 to \$2,999 \$12,000 to \$2,999 \$12,000 to \$2,999 \$25,000 and over	9.7 10.1 9.9 9.9 8.2 11.1 11.1 8.5	10.1 11.1 10.1 10.0 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	OL 444.8.4.0.4.0.0.4.7.6.4.0.0.4.7.6.6.0.4.7.6.6.0.4.7.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	666666666	11.00 10.00	10.3 12.8 12.8 11.2 9.5 14.1 10.5 6.7	9.5 12.9 12.9 9.3 9.3 10.5 10.5 0.5	10.01 10.01 17.7 17.1 17.01 17.01 17.01 17.01	2.01 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.07	8.8 100.7 100.7 8.2 13.2 10.5 10.9	11.6 12.1 12.8 12.8 10.7 10.7 10.7	0 r m u u r 1 u 0 r 1 0 u n 0 1 0 u	88888888	87.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.	9 9 1.1 10.1 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.3 10.3	614 644 644 644 666 666 666 666 666 666	
Median income	\$7,290	\$7,933	\$4,603	(B)	\$7,787	\$8,240	\$8,058	\$8,425	\$7,026	\$8,428	\$7,036	\$4,928	(B)	\$8,888	\$8,508	\$5,423	\$3,501
Head year-round full-time worker Percent of total	167.0 \$8,422	80.8	62.4	(B)	67.0	83.9	85.5	84.8 \$8,84.5	79.4	85.7 000,6\$	78.3	65.0 \$5,763	(B) (B)	76.8 \$9,535	92.0	20.1 (B)	(NA)
In Central Cities Number thousands.	14,851	11,520	(B)	54 (B)	910	3,609	1,091	632	1,439	\$8,000	419	517 \$4,598	88 (B)	1,159	894, \$7,	478 976,43°	2,853
Outside Central Cities	,										-						
Numberthousands	16,043	13,274	350	81 (B)	1,170	4,748	1,235	619 \$8,650	1,545	611 (\$\$	\$7,515	336	(B)	1,276	791 \$9,090	320	2,449
- Rounds to zero, B Base 1 Based on total civilian heads.	B Base less than 200,000.	than 200,00	NA NA	Not	available.				:				:			•	

Table 8, --EMPLONENT STATUS AND INDUSTRY OF HEAD--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NOWETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Continued

(Families as of March 1965)

								Employed	yed								E
Total money income	Total	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, finsur- ance, and real	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Professional and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed	Armed Forces or not in labor force
NONMETROPOLITAN										-							
Total												-					
Number thousands	16,941	13,080	2,214	292	1,193	3,530	1,001	380	1,693	285	316	391	35	1,031	869	413	3,448
Percent	100.0	100.0	100 001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$1,999 \$3,000 to \$1,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	6.6.2.4.4.2.2.01	23 8 8 14 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	41000140 480808080	22.23.24.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.42.	1,1 0,1 0,2 0,2 7,2 0,0	0.1.0.0.0.1.0.8 0.0.4.0.8.0.4.0.	0.7 0.7 1.8 2.9 5.7 6.8	2,20 2,4,4,0 2,4,7,0 12,9	1.00 1.100 1.000 1	3.7 1.4 5.2 2.3 15.9	111	66666666	1014440 64466446	4.00 00.00 c. 4.00 1.80 c. 6.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12.6 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$5,000 to \$1,999 \$5,000 to \$1,999 \$1,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$5,000 to \$14,999 \$5,000 to \$14,999		1100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		11441 0.1441 0.1600 0.1600	4.001 4.000 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.000	8.4.00.4.20 8.4.00.4.20	2.4.1 2.4.2	121 122 207 108 108 108 108	01 02 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	122.1 6.3 100.1 100.1 2.8	10.7 10.7 10.7 11.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	8.00 6.00 6.00 1.00 1.00		9 7 8 8 9 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10.9 14.6 11.9 9.6 10.2 12.3 8.2 1.7	2000 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	~~~~;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
Median income	\$5,208	\$5,967	\$3,012	\$6,984	\$5,780	\$6,633	\$6,883	\$6,057	\$5,643	\$7,962	\$6,000	\$3,833	(B)	\$7,094	\$7,355	\$4,050	\$2,654
Head year-round full-time vorker									•								
Percent of total	162,9 \$6,417	79.0	77.3 \$3,376	75.6 \$7,667	65.2 \$6,246	82.1 \$7,086	82.3 \$7,226	91.2 \$6,206	80.3 \$6,132	\$8,147	\$6,763	65.0	(B) (B)	73.5	\$7,571	13.4 (B)	(NA) (NA)
- Rounds to zero. Based on total civilian heads.	B Base less than 200,000.	than 200,00		NA Not available,	lable.											•	

- Rounds to zero. B Base less than 200,000.

Based on total civilian heads.

Table 9. --WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1964.-FAMILIES AND UNELIATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NOWGETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

							Worked	ed in 1964 ²							
Total money income	Total1			W	Worked at fu	full-time jobs	9			MO.	Worked at par	part-time jobs			n of
		Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 Weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	th 1964 ²
FAMILIES															
Metropolitan															
Total															
Total, by work experience	0.001	6,48	80.7	365.7	7.6	3.7		1,1		1.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	6.0	13,4
	0.001	100.0	0.001	O.001	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Muser %1,000 Muser %1,000 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499	9.4.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	10.1.0 0.1.0 0.1.0	0000 7.00 9.4.4.	2.000 2.004 2.004	0.00 1.0	น น ด พ.พ. พ.ต ด 4 ต	, 6, 6, 7, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	2, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	4.0000	2,44 2,00 2,00	<u> </u>	<u>@@@@</u>	04 C O W	12.9 6.2 12.4 9.8	7.00 1.11 1.00 0.00
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	. e. v.	7 2 2	2.0	2.0	0,4,6	2,44	6.6 8.9 6.8	H. 0. 4	0.0	2.5	<u>ee</u>	(A)	6.7	100	6.00
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999.	101	915	8 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3	9 1 E	12.0	200	12.8	7.0.	7.2	6.0.0.	999	988	12.2	2,4 2,6	4 7 8
\$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999.	7.1	7.9	8 9 3	9.6	 	ນ ຄ ພ ນ ພ ຍ	20°4	7,4,0	4 6 6 1 6 7	0,0,0	<u>e</u> e	<u> </u>	4 10 4 0 10 0	9 7 6	4 6 0 8 0 6
\$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	11.1 8.5 6.7	12.4	12.9		6.4	0 to c	6.4	8.00	800	0 m	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0,00	10 1	40,
\$25,000 and over. Median income	\$7,290	\$7,844	\$7,973	1,8	\$7,109	\$5,797	0.7	\$3,043	\$3,877	\$ 0.6 9.0 9.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	% .0	\$3,000 \$3,000	1.4 0.7 \$3,165
In central cities															
Total, by work experience	100.0	83.2	78.6	362.8	7,4	4,1	3.0	1,3 (B)	\$3.718	1.7	0.6 (B)	0.6 (B)	0.0 (R)	.8.0	15.6
Outside central cities							•						·		
Total, by work experience	100,0	86.2	82,4	368.2 \$8,760	7.7	3,3	\$5,125	1.0 (B)	3.8	1.6	0.4 (B)	0.4 (B)	0.5 (B)	0.9 (B)	11.4
Normetropolitan															.
Total			<u> </u>									•			
Total, by work experience	100.0	83,5	76.1	361.8	6.5	4.1	2,4	1,3	7.4	3.0	8.0	0.7	1.2	1.7	14.7
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100,00	100,0
Under \$,400 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$2,999	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	4 W W 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	644666		27.6.081	12.4	19.8 6.6 10.6 9.9	17. 10. 12. 12. 12. 13.	13.6 12.3 12.3 9.0	<u> </u>	<u>@@@@@</u>	14.4 20.5 13.0	16.9 9.7 17.4 10.6	11.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999		5.4	5.4	10.50	10.9	12.1	7.6	n 0 n	0.4°F	0.00		<u> </u>	ທູ່ຜູ້ທີ່	8 6 6	5.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.		10.2	1.01 8.0.	12.1	12.3	11.5	7.6	7.3	5,1	4 4	(A)	<u> </u>	3 7	η α • • •	4.00
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999		2.0	9.9	10.7	8 9	5.7	9.6	1,3	8 8	. n. c	<u></u>	(E)	7,7	4.0	100
\$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999.		2.5.0	0.9	4.9	n, n,	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	(<u>e</u>)	(B)	1.4	0.0	111
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over. Median income	. 49	2.8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 6 6 7	1.5	, 10 % 5 7 0 %	1.4	T. 15	010.0	0000	<u> </u>	<u></u>	1 1 1	و ! ا ا	0.7
æ	200,000			- Jate Code	100.60	3	007,50	1 9TQ 7 2¢	1 05+,24	\$4,084	(g)	(g)	\$50°53	\$2,284	\$2,244

- Rounds to zero.

B Base less than 200,000.
Includes members of the Armed Forces, not shown separately by work experience in 1964.

Includes members of the Armed Forces, not shown separately by work experience in 1964 based on February 1965 survey.

Data on work experience in 1964 based on February 1965 survey.

Data on work experience in 1964 based on February 1965 survey.

Table 9. --WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1964 -- FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NON-ETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES -- CONTINUED

							Worked	ed in 1964 ²							Did
	Total 1			ž	Worked at fu	full-time jobs	9			Wo	Worked at par	part-time jobs	S		work
	—— 	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	th 1964²
1		α C	£.	. 7.78	6.1	თ ო	. E	1.9	9.5	3,5	1,4	1,1	1.7	1.8	37.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100,0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	100.0
ľ	22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	22.7 26.8 26.8 26.8 26.8 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27	00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	7.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.	54.4.6.0.0.4.4.6.0.0.4.4.6.0.0.4.4.6.0.0.4.4.6.0.0.4.4.6.0.4.4.4.6.0.4.4.4.6.0.4.4.4.6.0.4.4.4.4	84. 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23.0 10.7.7 10.1.0 10.0			2,4 1,7,1 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1					37.2 127.0 127.0 127.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12
	100,0	63.8	54.3	338.7 \$4,614	6.4 \$3,591	3.5 (B)	3.7	2.0 (B)	\$1,680	3.7	1.5 (B)	1,4	1,3 (B)	1,6 (B)	36.2
	100.0	\$3,670	51.0	335.4	5.4 (B)	4,5 (B)	3.7 (B)	2.0 (B)	\$1,495	3,2 (B)	1,2 (B)	0.8 (B)	2.4 (B)	2.1 (B)	38.4
	100.0	55.3	42,3	328.6 100.0	3.8 (B)	4.6 (B)	3.9	1.4	13.0	3.6 (B)	1.3 (B)	1.6 (B)	2,5 (B)	4.0 (B)	100,00
	20,000 0 0,000 0 0,000 0 0,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12.0 13.0 13.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	201 201 201 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	13.6 8.3 3.1 7.7 7.7 1.6 1.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.8 7.7 7.7		<u> </u>	88888888888		42.7 10.6 10.6 13.6 13.6 13.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10						8,00. 8,00.
}	90			İ											

- Rounds to zero.

Base less than 200,000.
Includes members of the Armed Forces, not shown separately by work experience in 1964.
Includes members of the Armed Forces, not shown separately by work experience in 1964 based on February 1965 survey.

Data on work experience in 1964 based on February 1965 survey.

Table 10.--SCHROE OF INCORE--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCORE IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NOWMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

			Earnings only	s only		Earn	ings and income	Earnings and income other than earnings	ngs	
Total money income	Total	Total .	Wages or salary only	Self- employment income only	Wages or salary and self- employment income	Tota1	Wages or salary and other	Self- employment income and other income	Wages or salary, self- employment income, and other income	Other income; no no earmings
METROPOLITAN Total								-		
All families	100.0	46.1	40.2	2.0	3.9	46.3	38.7	2,3	5,3	7.2
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,42 2,42 3,43 3,43 4,13 4,13 4,13 4,13 4,13 4,13	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	~		2 8 8 8 8 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	o 84288848 40840664	หม่อนหลาย อ๋อ๋ล์ย์อ๋ล์ป๋ล์เ	מייים 4 ממשנ פינים יה 4 ממשנ	22.8 48.5 52.6 47.7 22.1 10.7
0000+	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	25.5 23.1 25.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4	444 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 435	1000	1444. 50452	20.03. 20.03. 20.03.	0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,0	14400	, 4 w o 4 v 4 o u u	0.0
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	100.0	39.4 28.1 17.1	33.8	2.2.7	4 6 4 6 5 0 4 4	71.2	45.5 49.5 43.9	2	16.2	د ن 0 0 0 د س ه د
Median income	\$7,290	\$7,030	\$7,016	\$6,175	\$7,542	\$8,377	\$8,249	\$7,436	\$9,859	\$2,364
In Central Cities	,									
All families. Median income	*100.0 \$6,697	46,0 \$6,496	41,1	1.8 \$5,864	3,1	45.2 \$7,880	38.9	\$7,000	4.4 \$10,097	8.4 \$2,266
Outside Central Cities	. •									
All families. Median income	\$7,772	46.2 \$7,503	39,3 \$7,551	\$6,333	\$7,444	47.4 \$8,763	38.6	\$7,603	6.1 \$9,770	6.2 \$2,482
NOMPETROPOLITAN										
Total All families.	1,100.0	7.87	2,5	۱ 7	7	to c	ć	u	Č	č
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,499.	100.0	49.5	22.7	14.6	12.2	25.3	9.11.6	4.0	4 6	16.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,200	0.000	28.2	13.2	6.0	88.7	39.88	2.2.2	10.6	6.70	30.5 18.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	0.001	45.64 5.65.	38.0	0,00	8, C. C.	39.0	25.55	0,00	7.82	2.1. 2.1.
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	100.0	55.1	41.8		9.6	41.5	28.1	2 40 0	200.0	ດ ຕ ຕ ດ ທຸກ
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	100.0	56.6	43.8	1.7	1,01	42.5	27.7	20.6	11.9	000
\$4,000 to \$8,799 \$9,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999	0000	51.2	33.4	6.0	9.0	47.9 . 57.0	7.72	2.0	9.4	9 0
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	100.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	29.1	: 0, 0, 4 0, 0, 4		56.4 61.1	4,1,4 4,1,4	2,4 5	15.7	8,000
\$25,000 and over	100.0	16.2	10.8	5.4		77.1	48.6	4.1	2,42	8.9
	802,C\$	\$5,384	\$5,620	\$3,100	\$5,145	\$5,847	\$6,093	\$3,023	\$6,546	\$1,926
- Rounds to zero.	,				•		,	•		

. Noumis to zero.
*Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.

Table 11.--RECION AND COLOR--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONVETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		United State			Northeast		N	North Central			South			West	
Total money income	Total		Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
PAMILIES						_						-			
Metropolitan-Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,500 to \$1,599. \$1,500 to \$2,699. \$2,500 to \$2,699. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$42,000 to \$2,999.	23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2	7.1.7 2.2.8 2.2.8 2.2.8 2.0.1 2.0.1 10.2 10.2 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3	\$ 4.4.4.0.0.8.8.4.4.4.4.4.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	11111111111111111111111111111111111111		\$ 6,0,0,4,8,9,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	7.1 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6	######################################	2,4,2,8,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	8.44.64.4000 8.44.64.4000 8.44.64.4000 8.44.64.4000 8.44.64.4000	2.1 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	%	8.1.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	**************************************
Head year-round full-time worker Percent of total excluding Armed Forces., Median income.	67.0	68,3	56.5	66.9 \$8,436	68.1 \$8,632	\$5,908	67.1	68.6 \$8,859	54.2 \$6,211	68.0	70.5 \$8,108	56.4 \$4,722	65.5 \$9,036	65.6	63.8
Metropolitan-In Central Cities Median income	\$6,697	\$7,212	\$4,463	\$6,627	\$6,979	\$4,623	\$6,922	\$7,403	\$5,104	\$5,950	\$6,881	\$3,500	\$7,512	\$7,766	\$6,121
MetropolitanOutside Central Cities	\$7,772	\$7,886	\$5,509	\$7,932	\$7,987	(B)	\$8,237	\$8,306	(B)	\$6,965	\$7,170	. \$4,576	\$7,786	\$7,859	(B)
Nonmetropolitanfotal Percent	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$1,999 \$4,000 to \$1,999 \$5,000 to \$1,999 \$5,000 to \$1,999 \$6,000 to \$1,999 \$6,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$1,999 \$15,000 to \$1,999 \$15,000 to \$1,999 \$15,000 to \$1,999	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2		11.8 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	8.14.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4			4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	<u> </u>	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	17.8 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 18.9 18.9 18.9 19.9 19.9 19.9 19.9 19	**************************************	4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4	<u> </u>
Head year-round full-time worker Percent of total excluding Armed Forces \$62,9 Median income	62.9 \$6,417 han 200,000.	64.5 \$6,607	43,64	69°4 \$7,689	69.4 \$7,70	(B)	67.1	67.8	(8)	58.7 \$5,506	61.3	45.0	57.9 \$7,604	58.4 \$7,659	(<u>8</u>)

B Base less than 200,000.

- Rounds to zero.

Table 11.--HEGION AND COLOR--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NOWETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES --Continued

	un	United States			Northeast		ž	North Centre			dtas			1000	
Total money income	Total	White	Nomethit.	Total	White	Nomith:	ra to E	1,004+0	Monthsto	, d			١.		
			20 TITMITOUT	TOOT	an Tit	NOTINGE	TRACT	wnte	Nomwhite	Total	white	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS						-	-		٠,						
MetropolitanTotal															
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	· (B)
Under \$1,000.	21.9	20.6	29.1	21.8	22.7	22,3	21.5	20.4		25.8	20,4	41.9	18.8	19.1	(a) (a)
\$2,000 to \$1,777 \$2,000 to \$2,499	7.7	72.4	ກູຜູ້	8,0	4.7.8 1.1.8	9.6		0,0°	10.4	7.5	8.0	6.1	5.7	9.1	(B)
\$4,500 to \$4,799	2,00		5.7	6.5	4.0	9.3	5.2	2.4	3.8	5.2	. 6.9	5.8	4.4	2.5	(B)
\$5,500 to \$2,775. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	0.01	4 0 t	6,1	4.60	10.0	2.4.7	7.8	7 8 7	23.3	6.4	5.0	3.3	9.2	8 8	<u>@</u>
\$6,000 to \$6,99\$	5.1	200	1.4	4.0	0.4	2.5	5.0	6.8	5.2	9.9 6.4	7.8	0.0	. 88	6.5	<u>(a)</u>
\$\$,000 to \$\$,999;	0,00	2 0 0	7 11 0	9 m t	n 0 0	. 0 . 0	2.20	2.00 2.10	2.4	2.4	3.6	9.0	5.1 3.6	3.7	<u>e</u> e
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$1,999	5.1.0	2.40	000	1.7	20.0	1 1	1.2	0 H	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.1	2.2	2.1	<u>e</u> e
\$15,000 to \$45,999		80,4	1 1	n o u	1.1	I I.	0.0	1.2	1 1	9.0	0.0	1 1	0.3	0.9	(B)
Wedian income	\$2,329	\$2,455	\$1,722	\$2,331	\$2,331	\$2,300	\$2,253	\$2,378	\$1,591	0.2 \$2,190	\$2,613	\$1,223	\$2,739	\$2,776	(B)(B)
Head year-round full-time worker									•						
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	37.8 \$4,690	38.0	37.1	37.5	37.2	39.5 (B)	40.6	41.2	36.9 (B)	37.8	39.7	32,4 (B)	35.4	34.5	(B)
MetropolitanIn Central Cities															
Median income	\$2,404	\$2,624	\$1,828	\$2,500	\$2,672	\$2,208	\$2,229	\$2,409	\$1,575	\$2,164	\$2,631	\$1,370	\$2,990	\$2,991	(B)
Metropolitan Outside Central Cities															
Median income	\$2,190	\$2,261	(B)	\$2,084	\$2,039	(B)	\$2,292	\$2,300	(B)	\$2,201	\$2,600	(B)	\$2,373	\$2,438	(B)
NonmetropolitanTotal															
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	0.001	(B)	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	35.0 19.2 7.8	19.7	28.2 14.4 3.8	38.5	38.1 14.0 4.7	(B) (B) (B)	30.2 22.2 11.5	30.5 22.4 11.2	@ @ @	43.1 18.3 6.7	35.8 20.0 7.8	70.2	20.9	22.3	(A)
\$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	•	000	25.7	4.00	5.7	000	0 0 0	100		0.60	24.4	8.10	4.6.2	40.0	999
\$4,000 to \$4,999.		4 7 2	2.0	2.00	2 6 6 2 6 6	<u> </u>	2 2 4	2 8 8	<u> </u>	8.2.0	n 4 0	2.2	5, 5, 6 5, 6, 6	0,0,0	<u>e</u> e
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999		9.0.	e 1	40.0	2,0	<u>@</u> @3	20.0	20.0	999	4.00	0,1		2.7	4.0	(A) (B) (B)
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999		0.0		7 7 7	200	900	200	7.00	 	200	7.9.0	1 1 1	1.0	9.1.	<u>@</u> @@
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over.		0.5	111		0.1. 9.1.	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	181	9.0	<u> </u>	000	4.10	111	1.5	1.0	<u> </u>
Head year-round full-time worker	\$1,392	\$1,449	. \$851	\$1,399	\$1,425	(B)	\$1,446	\$1,435	(B)	\$1,189	\$1,353	\$69\$	\$2,216	\$2,188	(B)
Percent of total excluding Armed Forces Median income	28.9	\$3,845	20.7 (B)	38.6	39.4	(B)	\$3,542	27.0	<u>@</u> @	26.2	28.2	19.4	%.4 (B)	29.5	(B)
				1			-			=			= `	111	111

Table 12.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1964--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

	Wage or	salary in	come	Nonfarm	self-emplo	yment	Farm s	elf-employ income	ment	Income ot	her than e	ernings
Income of specified type	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and unrelated indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals
METROPOLITAN												
Numberthousands Number with specified type of incomethousands	39,276 32,277	30,894 27,233	8,382 5,044	39,276 4,061	30,894 3,667	8,382 394	39,276 : 629	30,894 574	8,382 55	39,276 21,483	30,894 16,646	8,382 4,837
Income Recipients												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	6.5 3.3 2.2 2.9 3.0 3.7 3.8 8.8	4.7 2.3 1.7 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.4 8.1	16.4 8.6 4.9 5.9 7.1 6.4 12.5	26.9 6.1 2.9 4.4 3.6 4.8 2.6 6.5	25.7 6.0 2.9 4.2 3.3 4.7 2.5 6.5	38.2 6.7 3.4 6.2 6.5 4.8 3.1 6.5	54.1 7.8 5.1 7.6 5.3 3.6 3.6 3.2	53.3 6.5 5.1 8.3 5.8 3.5 3.9 3.5	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	57.0 13.3 8.2 6.6 3.8 3.1 1.6 2.5	58.8 10.4 7.7 7.0 4.2 3.6 1.8 2.3	51.1 23.5 9.8 5.1 2.2 1.5 0.7 2.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$1,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	10.5 10.5 9.5 7.4 6.2 9.7 7.0 4.3 0.7	10.4 11.0 10.3 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.2 5.0 0.8	10.9 8.2 5.2 3.1 1.2 2.1 0.6 0.6 0.3	6.1 5.6 4.1 3.4 2.5 6.3 3.7 7.3 3.3	6.1 4.4 3.5 2.6 6.5 3.9 7.6 3.4	6.2 0.7 1.4 2.1 1.4 4.1 2.4 4.5 2.1	5.1 1.5 1.9 - 0.8 - 0.6	5.1 1.6 2.1 - 0.9 - 0.7	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	1.2 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3	1.2 0.7 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1	1.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.3
Median income	\$6,505	\$7,064	\$3,583	\$3,750	. \$4,090	\$2,111	\$924	\$935	(B)	\$877	\$851	\$978
NONMETROPOLITAN												
Numberthousands	20,616	16,941	3,675	20,616	16,941	3,675	20,616	16,941	3,675	20,616	16,941	3,675
Number with specified type of incomethousands	15,721	13,930	1,791	2,470	2,297	173	2,973	2,742	231	11,076	8,722	2,354
Income Recipients												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	. 100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 57.1	100.0	100.0 57.5
\$1 to \$999 or loss. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999.	14.4 5.6 3.4 4.8 4.2 5.3 5.0 10.1	12.3 4.7 3.3 4.4 4.0 5.3 5.0 10.2	29.8 12.0 4.4 7.8 5.7 5.8 5.2 9.0	35.5 6.9 4.7 5.8 3.5 4.7 3.9 8.0	34.1 6.9 4.9 6.2 3.5 4.5 4.1 8.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	49.4 11.1 7.3 7.7 4.0 3.9 2.7 4.1	49.0 10.5 7.4 7.9 4.2 3.9 2.8 4.2	53.2 17.9 6.4 5.8 1.2 4.0 1.7 2.9	57.1 15.4 9.6 6.1 3.2 2.9 1.3 1.9	13.2 10.2 6.9 3.5 3.2 1.5	23.5 7.3 3.1 2.3 1.9 0.7 1.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	10.2 9.2 7.9 5.9 4.0 5.5 2.9 1.4	10.5 9.8 8.4 6.6 4.5 6.1 3.2 1.5 0.3	7.5 4.8 3.9 1.1 0.5 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.1	5.9 5.3 2.9 2.6 1.7 3.3 1.7 3.4	6.1 5.7 3.0 2.6 1.7 3.6 1.6 3.1 0.3	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	3.1 1.9 1.3 0.5 0.3 0.8 1.1 0.6 0.1	3.3 1.9 1.0 0.6 0.3 0.8 1.2 0.6 0.1	1.2	1.1 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2	1.0 0.4 0.1 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.1 0.1
Median income	\$4,723	\$5,079	\$2,243	\$2,250	\$2,331	(B)	\$1,027	\$1,046	\$951	\$876	\$878	\$870

⁻ Rounds to zero.

B Base less than 200,000.

Table 13.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1964, BY METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

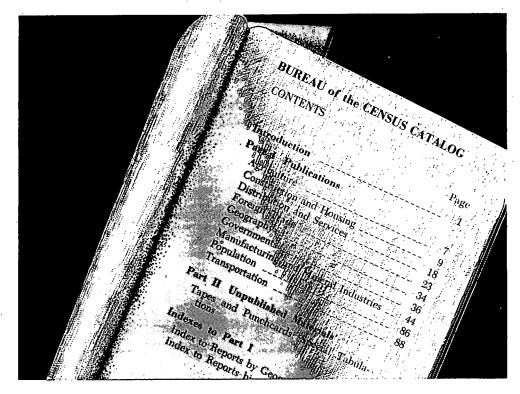
(Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1965)

		Metropo	olitan			Nonmetrop	olitan	,
Total money income	Primary fa	milies and inc	lividuals	Secondary	Primary fa	milies and ind	ividuals	
Total maney free management	Total	Primery fami- lies	Primary indi- viduals	indi- viduals	Total	Primary fami- lies	Primary indi- viduals	Secondary indi- viduals
Numberthousands	37,402	30,820	6,582	1,800	19,849	16,900	2,949	726
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	. 100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.9 4.2 3.6 4.0 3.5 8.0	1.9 1.7 2.5 3.2 3.7 3.3 7.7	19.1 15.9 8.7 7.6 5.6 4.6 9.3	32.6 10.7 6.3 8.1 5.0 5.1 4.0 8.6	9.8 7.6 5.2 5.8 5.5 5.2 5.2 9.7	5.5 5.3 4.7 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.5 10,3	33.9 20.3 8.1 6.9 5.0 3.9 3.1 6.5	39.3 15.1 6.7 5.5 4.0 3.2 3.4 8.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$8,999. \$9,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$11,999. \$12,000 to \$14,999. \$12,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	9.5 9.2 8.8 7.2 6.0 9.5 7.1 5.7 1.3	9.7 10.2 9.9 8.2 7.1 11.1 8.5 6.7	8.4 4.9 3.4 2.6 0.8 1.8 0.9	5.3 5.7 4.3 2.4 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.5	9.2 8.4 7.3 5.6 4.2 5.4 3.2 2.2 0.5	10.2 9.3 8.2 6.4 4.8 6.3 3.8 2.5 0.6	3.7 3.4 2.0 1.0 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.1	6.1 2.7 1.0 1.0 - 0.3 0.8 2.5
Median income	\$6,522	\$7,298	\$2,414	\$2,025	\$4,588	\$5,211	\$1, 397	\$1,354

⁻ Rounds to zero.

Table 14.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1964 OF FRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN-NORMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		Metropolitan		
Selected characteristics	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	Non- metro- politan
COLOR				
Total White families and individuals Nomwhite families and individuals	\$6,653 6,942 4,389	\$6,039 6,472 4,250	\$7,240 7,343 4,881	\$4,820 5,167 2,054
TYPE OF FAMILY AND AGE OF HEAD				
Husband-wife families	\$7,377	\$6,974	\$7,699	\$5,403
Under 35 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Other male head. Female head.	6,655 7,966 8,409 6,563 6,408 3,838	6,211 7,564 8,025 6,509 6,022 3,706	7,019 8,277 8,739 6,624 7,262 4,113	5,267 6,189 6,055 3,629 3,194 2,491
SIZE OF FAMILY		1		•
2 persons	\$6,219 7,124 7,579 7,564 7,262	\$5,831 6,826 7,132 7,045 6,786	\$6,713 7,402 7,931 7,906 7,679	\$4,003 5,055 5,941 5,832 5,077
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD				
No children	\$6,963 7,112 7,229 7,053	\$6,606 6,575 6,628 6,557	\$7,388 7,498 7,751 7,445	\$4,357 5,262 5,802 5,245



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